



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
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It has been said that the Indians, as their affairs are at present managed, cost the government as much as they would if it boarded all of them at the Windsor Hotel in New York; and from the constant changing of their reservations, and their more frequent disturbances, outbreaks and wars, and the enormous legitimate expenses attending the same, let alone the swindling operations connected therewith, we are constrained to believe that the statement is not exaggerated. If this be so, those entrusted with the management of the Indians can not be surprised if the people from whom the money is collected to pay this excessive expense attribute the cause of it either to incompetence or fraud. Either horn of the dilemma is bad enough, and that they must accept one or the other we suppose is as evident to them as it is to the general public. But the fact that they are willing to rest so quietly under the imputations alluded to is no reason why the taxpayers of the country should submit to the unnecessary imposition, and we hope and trust that at the next session of Congress something may be done to relieve them of it. If no better means can be devised let the old suggested plan of transferring the supervision of the Indians from the Interior to the War Department be adopted, for even if it did not succeed the burden complained of could not be made heavier. Any change in the manner of conducting Indian affairs, however unsatisfactory it may result, could not possibly be more injurious than the mode now in operation, and the opinion of those most familiar with the subject is that if only a small portion of the money now spent in Indian wars were appropriated to increasing the army to a size at all proportionate to the extent of the country such wars would never occur again.

If the democratic party will slough off its blind leaders and follow after such men as Senator Bayard the justness of its claims to the control of the country added to the forfeited claims of the republicans will go far toward securing it that control at the first opportunity, but if it shall continue to pursue the paths pointed out by those blind leaders it will be lost in the woods of an inflated and irredeemable paper currency and see the prize which is now almost within its reach snatched by another hand. Self and country's interests are more influential motives than party spirit, and though the majority of the people may desire to restore the government to the hands of the party that managed it so well for so many years, there are enough of them, good and true democrats, too, who will not vote for demagogues whose ideas carried out would depreciate or make worthless the little money they have and which is now worth its face in gold.

The yellow fever as yet manifests no intention of relieving the people of the Southwest of its dreadful presence. Indeed it not only remains in the places it has scourged so long, but is still on its onward march, and continues to invade new territory, leaving death and poverty in its wake, and sending out as its advance couriers dismay and confusion. People, however, at a safe distance from its effects, have become accustomed to descriptions of its ravages, like they would be to anything else, in time, and no matter in what varied and vivid colors those ravages may be portrayed in the daily accounts of them now published, to most readers they have become a horrid bore which they either glance over hurriedly or skip altogether, in order to get, at least, the attraction of novelty. For this reason knowledge of much real suffering is entirely overlooked by those who, while they are aware of it, would be not only disposed, but able to contribute to its alleviation.

The republicans in the North are making desperate exertions to secure the election of their Congressmen, and being aware that their chances of success are so close that every vote will count, they are resorting to every known device in order to poll as many ballots as possible. For this purpose, not satisfied that the previously existing hostility of the colored voters to the democratic party, as the friend of the South, will be sufficient to make that class of voters march to the polls in as solid ranks as heretofore, they are reviving that animosity and ensuring their support by assuring them that should the democrats be successful the country will revert to the condition it was in before the war.

While the insignificant greenback vote in Colorado is eminently satisfactory to all who have their own and the country's real interests at heart, the utter defeat of the democrats is just the reverse, for it not only shows a considerable decrease in democratic strength during the last two years, but should the next presidential election be thrown into the House of Representatives will give a State to the republicans that will count as much as New York. To democratic leaning toward greenbackism and to other well remembered vagaries of the same party the result alluded to may be attributed, and we trust it may be accepted by the leaders of that party in the shape of a warning.

The failure of a bank in England is such a rare occurrence that that of the City of Glasgow Bank has produced a sensation throughout the entire British Empire. Such affairs do not reach the dignity of a nine day's wonder in this country, but we doubt whether the Englishmen consider the difference between them and their American cousins in this respect as at all advantageous to the latter.

Foreign News.

Four of the Amer's infantry regiments and six guns are stated to have arrived in front of Ali Musjid, a short distance up the Khyber Pass, and have advanced within three miles of Jamrud, at which place a detachment of British troops has arrived. Much larger bodies of Afghan troops are on their way down. These threaten to attack the Khyber forces for having allowed the British mission to penetrate the pass. This would throw the hill tribes into British hands. It is expected they will assist them if the Amer should attack them. Probably our first advance will be into the Koorum Valley. The Afghan troops and guns may be taken from the Ali Musjid fort to occupy some of the minor passes. Hostilities may begin any moment.

A Pera dispatch says Minister Layard's journey to London is caused by the Porte's refusal to adopt the English project for the reforms in Asia Minor without important modifications.

Austrians entered Visegrad yesterday morning unopposed. The insurgents evacuated their entrenchments, abandoning tents, cannon and ammunition. The Austrians entered Garraza yesterday unopposed, and to day occupied Cajpica. The district of Fucha is cleared of insurgents. Thus the whole of Bosnia and Herzegovina is subdued, and the country is in our hands.

The German Government will probably adopt the Anti Socialist bill passed through the committee, as a conference on Wednesday night showed there is a fair prospect of agreement in the Reichstag, on the amendment satisfactory to Prince Bismarck, concerning the duration of the law and the retroaction of the clause for the suppression of newspapers for articles printed before its enactment.

The political crisis in Austria is becoming more serious. The members of the two Cabinets will only consent to retain their portfolios on condition that Count Andrássy retires. The Austrian Cabinet consider his financial demands inadmissible.

Saad Deiden Pasha, on announcing that he had received orders to surrender Podgoritz to the Montenegrins, was killed by the Albanians, and one hundred and fifty six officers and men under his command were massacred.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne will sail for Halifax on the 14th of November. The population of Florence is excited because a member of the Internationale has been killed in a duel by an officer of a Bersaglieri regiment stationed there. The troops are ordered to the barracks, and it is hoped the agitation will subside without a disturbance.

The marriage of the betrothed Prince Louis Napoleon, son of the late Emperor, to the Princess Thyra, daughter of the King of Denmark, is revived in London correspondence of provincial newspapers.

Mr. Layard, the British Ambassador to Constantinople, is informed that pirates have made their appearance in the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Volo, and has asked permission from the Porte to send British men of war to operate against them.

The negro insurgents in Santa Cruz are burning the estates, and many leading planters have been murdered. The town of Frederikstad has been burned. In a fight at the Anashope estates the insurgents were routed, and two hundred killed. English and French men of war are expected to arrive. The United States steamer Plymouth and another vessel from the West Indies squadron have been ordered thither to protect American interests.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Times in its financial article this morning says: "The silver market is very stagnant, and were even a moderate amount offered, it is generally thought the price would collapse, but as long as there is none to be had no materially adverse movement in the value is apprehended."

The report yesterday of the failure of a large shipbuilding firm in Glasgow is confirmed, but the name of the firm has not yet been published, though their liabilities are stated at 60,000 pounds. Two and possibly three other shipbuilders will fail.

It is rumored that Potter, one of the directors of the city of Glasgow Bank and who was also a member of the firm of Potter, Wilson & Co., which failed when the bank closed its doors, had large advances from the broken bank. The bank of Mon, a local branch of the city of Glasgow bank, in the Isle of Man, held a million and a half to a million and three quarters of dollars of deposits.

A committee of the other Scotch banks is making arrangements to pay ten shillings in the pound as soon as the banks have ascertained that they will be safe in making an advance to that extent.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A Berlin dispatch to the Manchester Guardian says that Prince Bismarck has had a conference with the Crown Prince regarding the anti socialist bill which is seriously feared will fail, as a majority of the Reichstag consistently refused to aid or transact of limiting the duration of the law.

KINGSTON, Sept. 26.—The island has been in a piteous state of suspense for the past few days owing to its being known that a hurricane in the Caribbean Sea is now steadily making its way from the southwest in a northerly direction, and calculated at its present velocity to strike Jamaica on the 27th, and the southern coast of Cuba on the 28th.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A dispatch from Simla to Reuters telegram company confirms the report of the arrival of four of the Amer's infantry regiments with six guns in front of Ali Musjid, and that it is generally reported that a British force is advancing from Peshawar in the direction of Jamrud and the Khyber.

The President's Proposed Visit to Montpelier.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun in reference to the proposed visit of Mr. Hayes to Montpelier, heretofore alluded to in the Gazette, says:

The President in conversation always speaks in terms of the greatest respect and admiration for the memory of his honored predecessors who belonged to the great old Commonwealth of Virginia. Shortly after his occupation of the White House he expressed his purpose to visit, at convenient opportunities, the homes and tombs of Washington, Jefferson, Monroe and Madison. He has already fulfilled this purpose as regards Washington and Jefferson. In July last, in conversation with a gentleman of Virginia, he said that he would like in the pleasant weather of the fall to make a trip to the Madison estate. This desire of the President was communicated to the citizens of Orange Court House, and a meeting was held, at which it was determined to extend a formal invitation to the President to make the visit. It is understood that Mr. Carson, of Baltimore, the present proprietor of the Madison estate, joined in the invitation. As has been mentioned, the trip will be made on Wednesday next, and the final arrangements were concluded to-day, after the President's return from New York. The Virginia Midland railroad will furnish a special car for the presidential party, which will consist of twenty-five persons. The party will leave Washington at 6 o'clock in the morning and return about 10 o'clock the same evening. At Orange Court House convalesces will be provided for the President and his family. The Madison estate, which is two or three miles distant, Mrs. Hayes and one of the President's sons will be of the party, also Secretary Schurz and Secretary Evans, if the latter should then be in Washington, which is, however, doubtful. The speech of welcome to the President will be made by Mr. B. Jenkinson Barbour. Among the Virginians who will be present are Lieut. Gov. Thomas, Mr. Lewis McKenzie, Mr. James V. Brooke, of Fauquier county, State Senator, Col. Mosby and others. It is expected that to-day that would, as soon as he could, make a visit to London, or to the home of Monroe, although it is possible he may not be able to do so this season.

Yellow Fever.

MEMPHIS, October 4.—There is no decrease in the number of new cases reported. From noon yesterday until noon to-day 35 deaths occurred. Twenty-one of these were reported this morning. Among those who have died since last night are Sister Frances, matron in charge of the Orphan Asylum; Robert Kendall, Mrs. J. H. Kerr and son Willie; T. T. Pritchett, Geo. M. Woods and J. R. Herneiche. Mrs. Kerr and family were refugees from the city, but returned on Sunday last. President A. D. Langstaff, of the Howards, has issued a circular cautioning absentees not to return.

Owing to sickness and death among the attaches of the Bank of Commerce this institution closed its doors to-day. The Board of Health report twenty-two deaths in the city from yellow fever for the past twenty-four hours ending six o'clock to night. Nine additional deaths occurring outside the corporation line are reported by undertakers. Among the new cases reported are J. S. Johnston, Mike Provinciale, E. W. Buttinghaus. Hon. Cassy Young, after a three weeks' illness, is again assisting in caring for the sick. He has sent Mayors Ely, of New York, and Pierce, of Boston, and others, the following telegram:

"Thanks for the kindness of your friends abroad. The Howard Association and Citizens' Relief Committee of Memphis have means enough, they think, to meet the wants of our people here until the epidemic subsides, but the fever has reached nearly every other town in my district, and I therefore request that a part of your further contributions of money supplies be sent for distribution to these other stricken places."

NEW ORLEANS, October 4.—To-day's yellow fever reports show fifty-four deaths and two hundred and three new cases. The footings to date are 10,218 cases and 3,060 deaths.

A. W. Dennett, telegraph operator at Vicksburg, and L. M. Pennington, telegraph train dispatcher at Water Valley, Miss., died this morning of yellow fever. Reports at the Board of Health offices show the fever to be increasing in the lower portion of the Third district, near the United States barracks, slaughter house and along the line of St. Bernard parish. The fever has penetrated every portion of the Second district from the river to the woods, and in addition to the yellow fever an extremely severe type of malarial fever prevails. In parish St. Martin a severe type of fever prevails among children.

There are three new cases at the Boys' Asylum, St. Charles and Duforest streets, and two at the House of the Good Shepherd, three at Camp Street Orphan Asylum, four at St. Vincent's Infant Asylum, and five at St. Joseph's School, on Pryorina street.

A dispatch from Crystal Springs reports the deaths of General T. M. Griffith, United States army, and his daughter, at Cayuga, Hinds county, Miss., of a prevailing epidemic fever now spreading there.

A telegram from Holly Springs, Miss., states that passed Assistant Surgeon John W. Rose, United States Navy, who had been ill with yellow fever, is out of danger. Surgeon Rose had but recently returned from a foreign cruise, and while waiting orders at his home in Clarksville, Tennessee, volunteered his services to attend the yellow fever sufferers at Holly Springs. He has done a work here that is not only an honor to the profession, but also to the navy.

REPORTS FROM OTHER POINTS.

At Gretna, La., the total number of destitute sick is 280. To attend these there are but three physicians, who have 33 patients each to visit, besides their regular practice. The disease is spreading with frightful rapidity, attacking white and black alike. The Episcopal minister, a Catholic priest, one brother and two Sisters of Mercy are down with the fever.

At Chattanooga no deaths from yellow fever and sixteen new cases, fourteen of them being colored. The outlook is decidedly unfavorable, the warm days and cool nights very rapidly developing the disease. Most of the cases reported are in the part of the district first infested.

The fever has attacked four whites and twenty blacks on Daniel Thompson's Calumet plantation, near Franklin, La. It is in some instances malignant, but among the blacks in general mild, readily yielding to treatment.

New cases of fever at Morgan City since September 28, 117; total cases, 300; under treatment, 110; deaths, 50. Many of the best families, President B. E. Winchester, of the Relief Committee, wife and child, and others, are down.

Dr. Harrison, at Bayou Sara, was taken down last night. No physician within reach.

At Thibadeaux, La., seventeen new cases and three deaths, two blacks and one white.—Fever rapidly increasing in this parish.

There is great distress at Tangipahoa. Only a serious case of yellow fever on hand at Ocean Springs.

At Bay St. Louis eighteen new cases of yellow fever and three deaths.

The fever is spreading in the country around Port Gibson, Miss., and the Howards are treating over a hundred cases out of town.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 5.—I threatened early this morning, but has now cleared off bright and warm. Dr. R. W. Mitchell, Medical Director of the Howards, to day received the following telegram from Germantown, Tennessee:

"Send a doctor to us at once. Dr. Thompson is prostrated. Ten new cases have developed in the past 24 hours, and no physician to help us."

From noon yesterday until noon to-day the undertakers report 39 interments. Of these 27 are reported this morning. Among those who have died since last night are John A. H. Holt, cashier of the Bank of Commerce; S. M. Jobe, an active member of the Howard Association; Mrs. J. M. Tomery, W. K. Ward, druggist in charge of Allen & Klein's drug house; Mrs. Lucy E. Adams, Mrs. J. M. Shaw, from Texas; Mrs. A. W. Nelson, A. Stratman, Thomas Cofford and Mrs. J. J. Washington. M. W. Luff, bookkeeper of the Daily Avalanche, and John W. Waynesbury, secretary of the Masonic Relief Board, were taken down this morning.

Four of the family of Esquire J. M. Coleman are sick with the fever at Raleigh Tennessee. NEW ORLEANS, October 5.—To-day yellow fever reports show 62 dead and 85 new cases. The footings to date are 3,112 deaths, 10,303 cases. The weather is clear and warm. York A. Woodward, Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, is one of the signers of an appeal made by the New Orleans central relief committee for means to enable them to continue issuing rations to the destitute.

PATTSBURGH, LA., Oct. 5.—We have had fourteen new cases in the past two days. The total cases are 37 and deaths 9. At Thomson's Calumet plantation there have been forty seven cases but no deaths, and at Riochoo 42 cases.

BATON ROUGE, LA., Oct. 5.—We have had 8 deaths in the past 24 hours and over 50 new cases daily for the last four days.

The city is now a hospital, almost every house containing some sick. We are now in the midst of trouble. Those who are well are worn out through want of rest and sleep. As yet, the weather promises no relief.

The cry for assistance comes on every side, Judge Baker, another active and efficient Howard, is down sick.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Loans, increase \$1,559,400; specie, decrease, \$599,900; legal tenders, decrease, \$2,318,500; circulation, decrease, \$40,300; deposits, decrease, \$2,228,600; reserve, decrease, \$2,361,250. The banks now hold \$7,436,050 in excess of the legal requirements.

News of the Day.

The United States Supreme Court meets for its annual term on Monday next.

A depositor in the Providence, R. I., Grocery and Producers' Bank, who had a private box in the safe, found yesterday that it had been robbed of \$3,000.

An earthquake shock was felt yesterday morning along the Hudson river between West Point and Peekskill, New York. It disturbed the numbers of the people, but no damage is reported.

Frank A. Gelsch, a clerk with Metzrodt & Co., of Washington, attempted to abscond with \$500 belonging to the firm, Thursday, but yesterday he was arrested by detectives.

The betting men of Auburn, N. Y., who lost their money on the boat races are much excited against Courtney, on the supposition that he sold the race, and threaten to drive him out of town when he returns home.

United States Deputy Collector Davis, while at Tracy, Tenn., attending a session of the U. S. Circuit Court, was fired at by some person concealed in a thicket. The ball struck James Spears, walking by his side, who has since died of his wounds.

The Hebrews of New York have been scandalized by the marriage of the daughter of Dr. Samuel Adler, the rabbi emeritus of Temple Emanuel. This is the most solemn season of the Jewish year, and a Hebrew wedding while it lasts is without a parallel, though not contrary to Hebrew law.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that persons who sell the articles known as Hostetter's Bitters and Drake's Plantation Bitters, either by the drink or in unbroken packages, are liquor dealers, and liable to special taxes as such from and after November 1st, 1878.

Yesterday morning one of the female scholars in the grammar school, situated on West Forty-seventh street, New York, while playing in the yard, was seized with a fainting fit and fell to the ground. Several of her companions became alarmed at her condition that they crept forward to assist her. The alarm was taken up by a number of other girls, and to add to the confusion, a cry of fire was raised. This was a signal for a general panic, which lasted several minutes, and it was not until the police had been called that order was restored. None of the scholars were injured.

At the rehearing of the Fitz John Porter case, before the military court of inquiry at New York, yesterday, several witnesses of the government testified that the night of August 27, 1862, was not too dark for marching, but while there was fighting at various points of the line on the 29th, they could not say there was a general engagement. General S. P. Heintzelman, who commanded the third corps of Pope's army, testified that there was some severe fighting in various directions on the 29th, but no continuous battle, merely "spurts" by brigades or regiments. Charles Duffee, Captain Pope's orderly, sustained the latter's testimony for the prosecution, but on cross-examination became involved in a mass of contradictions. Pending his cross examination the court adjourned to Monday.

The Indians.

The fugitive Cheyennes from the Indian territory have thus far circumvented the strategy, defeated the assaults and escaped the pursuit of United States troops and volunteer companies. Five companies of the third cavalry, under Col. Carlton, left Camp Robinson, Nebraska, Thursday night to make a night march and intercept the renegades if possible in their northward flight. It would appear by the latest information that they are endeavoring to reach the New Red Cloud agency, on Wolf Creek, 57 miles from Camp Robinson. If they succeed in outmarching the troops now in pursuit, which is not at all improbable, being better mounted and having nearly three hundred stolen horses as a reserve, something new may be expected. Major Thorburg left Sidney, Nebraska, Wednesday for Oqualla, to endeavor to stop them. He expected to be joined at Julesburg by Lieut. Davis and command from the South Platte. While the renegades were passing about 250 Cheyenne prisoners, en route for the Indian Territory, were stopped at Sidney, and after much trouble compelled to surrender their rifles and ponies, and were closely guarded in camp at Sidney barracks. Captain Thorburg reported yesterday that the renegades had crossed the Union Pacific at Alkali. His command was sent on, after them and Carlton's command was ordered to change its course so as to meet the Indians.

A REMARKABLE case of death from remorse for a deed of exceptional cruelty to animals is reported from Denmark. A family well known in Copenhagen had long been in the habit of passing their Sundays in one of the parks near the city, taking with them a son seven years old. A few Sundays ago the little fellow, unnoticed by his parents, discovered an unusually large toad, and amused himself by torturing it in various ways, finally plunging it in a sharp stab through its body and so fastening it to the ground. The next Sunday the family again visited the park, and the boy remembering his deed of the previous week, went in search of more toads. He found the animal he had so cruelly used still pinned to the ground, and still alive. As he hesitated, the poor thing looked at him, its immense eyes distended with pain and suffering. The child was terror-stricken at the sight, and ran crying to his mother, to tell her what he had done. He was taken home in a great state of excitement and put to bed, where he remained for three days in a burning fever, which ended in his death. Just before he died he declared that wherever he looked he saw the pleading eyes of the poor toad and begged to have it taken away.

WHAT BAYARD SAYS.—In reflecting upon the evils which to-day afflict our country, which has prostrated its prosperity and paralyzed its industry and commerce, I trace the want of influence of the five side virtues I have named.

Ours is a Government of laws, but laws molded by public opinion. In a reformed, regenerated public opinion must we look for the cure of the evils which unclean dishonesty, disregard of truth and honor, unscrupulous private greed, and unpatriotic animosities have brought upon us. The family and the home circle are the natural birthplace and nursery of the principles which being educated and established there, expand into the community and pervade the whole body of laws and government with their sober and sweet influences. The care of his family is the just, happiest and proudest duty of the American citizen, and to the American mother is assigned the power and duty of molding the character of the American man. No written law, no established constitution has created or assigned these duties, but in their just performance rests our chief hopes for individual and national welfare and happiness.

Science and Religion.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Dr. P. G. Tait, Professor of Physics at the University of Edinburgh, and a colleague of Sir Wm. Thomson, has transmitted to the International Review of New York a reply to the recent article of James Anthony Froude on the sciences of theology. Prof. Tait holds that there is no incompatibility between science and religion; that humanity does not require a new revelation, and the great majority of Christendom don't expect it; that from the most absolutely common sense view, independent of all philosophy and speculation, the only religion which can have a rational basis is that which believes in the equality of the necessities of the peasant and of the philosopher, and this is the especially distinguishing feature of Christianity.

The October number of The Southern Planter and Farmer has been received from its editor and publisher, Dr. L. R. Dickinson, Richmond.

Men of 250 lbs. weight go to Dealham's for a suit of Clothing.

Virginia News.

Col. William Edward Eakin, a prominent merchant of Kincaid, died Tuesday.

Three vessels cleared at Richmond yesterday loaded with flour for Brazil.

Col. Andrew F. Grayson, of Page county, died last Sunday.

Company F of the First Virginia Regiment will visit Washington next Friday.

The Court of Appeals having closed its session at Staunton will reassemble at Richmond on the 1st proximo.

Rev. W. W. Walker has resigned the rectorship of the Episcopal Church at Amberst Court House.

Capt. Richard L. Covington, a highly respected citizen of Essex county, died on the 23d ulto, in the 78th year of his age.

The Virginia Medical College at Richmond is expected to open with a larger number of students than ever before.

Mr. Herbert Barbee, the sculptor, has returned to this country from Florence, and is visiting his relatives in Virginia.

Sewell Hathaway, of Fauquier county, has been received at the penitentiary for one year for malicious intent.

Mrs. Harrison accidentally fell from the porch of her brother in law, Mr. B. C. Massey, at Culpeper Court House, last Tuesday, and broke her hip bone.

The dead body of a young visitor from the West, named White, with the top of the head blown almost off, was found in the woods near Culpeper Court House last Wednesday.

A new postoffice is established at Porter's Store, Westmoreland county, Va., on the route between Nonita Grove and Warsaw, with Wm. H. Porter as postmaster.

The work upon the thirteen new life saving stations on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina is being pushed forward rapidly, and they will be completed by the middle of next month.

The Richmond Whig says: W. W. McFarland, esq., of New York, was in the city Saturday, presumably on business connected with the rumored intention to obtain an order for the sale of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad as soon as possible.

Dean Stanley spent yesterday in Richmond quietly. He took lunch at the residence of Rev. Dr. Minnigerode, and had an informal reception at Col. Archer Anderson's in the afternoon. He left there to day direct for New York, where he has an engagement to preach Sunday. The Dean did not preach in Richmond, although invited to do so.

A TRIBUTE TO NORTHERN BENEVOLENCE.—At the meeting of the trustees of the Peabody educational fund, in New York, Thursday, they considered the subject of distributing medals in the common schools in the South, concluding that there should be a more general distribution.

Gen. Richard Taylor presented the following memorial, signed by himself, Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, of Virginia; H. R. Jackson, of Georgia; Wm. Allen, of South Carolina, and Geo. W. Rigg, of the District of Columbia, which was ordered to be placed on the minutes: "The pestilence now afflicting many districts in the South has a measure of compensation in the opportunity afforded to the generous benevolence of the North—a benevolence only limited by the supposed necessities of the sufferers. The trustees from the southern States connected with this trust, established by a son of Massachusetts for the benefit of southern children, have witnessed an interest manifested in its administration by the eminent citizens of the northern States with whom they have been associated, and can feel no surprise that northern charity reaches the furthest boundaries of our country, and that the tender kindness of northern hearts is above the influence of the apostles of sectional hate. These facts will be recognized and appreciated by the people of the South, and great as has been the influence of the Peabody fund, we confidently expect a higher estimate of the labors of this board and its efforts to advance the cause of education in the South will be accompanied and elevated by the spirit of brotherly love so widely exhibited."

SOCIETY GIRLS.—"Only a society girl," you say, with an air of having characterized and bounded the limits of her womanhood in that terse little expression. You have seen her waltzing, flirting, dancing, or promenade; you have admired her dainty toilet and marvelous grace of manner, and because of this attractive exterior you assume the surface is all; that there are no unadorned depths into which your line might fall.

You send her a bouquet and pay her pretty compliments. You escort her to the theatre, but you can not leave her to the melodies that are all about her in the air, that the stars are echoing to her spirit, to the thoughts—high, and fine, and pure—that they suggest; thoughts she would share with you, did you not compel her, in polite courtesy, to come to your level of faintly-flavored conversation.

Perhaps you think she does not appreciate anything stronger!

Society is, in its true sense, an art, and a success in society should imply the highest success in life. It should be significant of elegant culture, refined taste, of swift intuition, and keen appreciations of all that is noblest and best. It should be saturated with purest aims and generous impulses; it implies spirits finely touched to finest issues.

Art, literature, experience, observation, all these are the foundation walls on which the superstructure rests. Into this beautiful temple of the fine society shall enter the poet with his idealization of life and his glimpses vouchsafed of heaven! Here shall come the musician striding with dreams of diviner melodies; the painter shall bring his visions of "fairer other worlds than ours," the romancer shall bring his vivid, glowing portraiture of life. And the fine arts of all these is—society.

Shall a lady who can draw and hold all these fine threads in her hand, who can bring together grand and noble souls and evolve from each the rhythmic harmony of its own spirit, shall she be known, in half-derivative phrase, as "only a society girl?"

Cricket.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The cricket game was resumed at 11:40 this morning, with the Philadelphians at the bat. The weather is fine and the attendance large. The interest felt, however, was hardly so intense as yesterday, it being an almost foregone conclusion that the game would be drawn, as it scarcely seemed possible for the two innings to be played out in one day. A banner man of the Australian team, having sprained his foot by catching it in a railroad track, his place in the field was taken by C. Haine. John Hargreave and Francis Brewster went to the bat to the bowling of the "demon," Hargreave taking the first ball.

The Walking Match.

New York, Oct. 5.—In the walking match to-day at 12:20 p. m., O'Leary had made 376 miles and Hughes 392 miles. Hughes works with the greatest difficulty, and with seeming pain.

The Turf.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., Oct. 5.—The unfinished 2:40 race of yesterday was won this morning by Sherman Morgan. Time, 2:37 1/2.

Buy a \$3.00 Hat at Dealham's for \$2.00.

List of Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Postoffice in this city October 5. Persons calling for letters will find they are advertised and give the date of the list. If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington.

Batts, Wm.	King, Frankie
Brown, Miss Rie'd Ella	Lee, C. M.
Carter, Beverly	Lockyer, Mr. W. C.
Cooke, Lewis E.	Murdoch, W. D.
Davis, Miss Ida L.	Mills, Miss Laura
Dickson, Mrs. Matilda	Mason, James
Gaster, John	Naylor, Henry
Hugins, Mrs. Catho	Studds, Wm. R.
Backley, Miss Lilley	Williams, Cadet
Jeffrey, John	Lewis McKenzie, P. M.

For a fine Hat go to Dealham's, 62 King street, corner of Fairfax.

See me and rely upon fair dealings, S. Dealham, 62 King street, corner of Fairfax.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Oct. 5.—There is no change in Flour. Wheat is scarcely so firm, and the receipts have fallen off; to-day there were sales of 3130 bushels at from 70 to 104 for common to choice lots. No sales of Corn, Rye or Oats reported.

COAL REPORT.—The following is a report of the receipts and shipments of coal during the week ending to-day: